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and cultural directions 1927

The

Woodridge Gardens

2831 Brentwood Road, N. E.

Washington, D. C.

Phone North 991---W

GOLDEN RULE SERVICE

Visitors Always Welcome

J. H. KESECKER,

Grower

ORDER EARLY

As usual, garden and show sales have greatly diminished our stock; besides, it is reported that there is a shortage of good dahlia tubers owing to bad weather conditions in 1926. We urge early orders to avoid dissapointment; and as a reward for such we will add gratis, an extra tuber to each order received before March 1st.

A remittance of 25 per cent will secure reservation until planting time.



With sincere appreciation for the patronage and valued support that contributed so materially to our dahlia success last year, we take pleasure in presenting our catalog for the NEW YEAR.

As almost everyone into whose hands this catalog will fall is acquainted with the names and characteristics of most of the standard varieties of dahlias, it is not deemed necessary to go into long descriptions. Those not familiar with them may select with the full assurance that all the sorts listed herein are worthy of a place in any garden. We have noted stem defects whenever they exist.

Our usual guarantee of dependability goes with all our stock. If it does not make good, we do. Good will, and a sense of satisfaction given mean much to us and we want our customers to always feel sure of a square deal. All tubers we send out are believed to be in good, growing condition and true to name. If any prove otherwise we will cheerfully replace them or refund the purchase price. We sell tubers only. We sometimes buy plants but we never sell them.

We are striving for a collection of dahlias all of which will have excellent stems; although we are yet retaining a few sorts that do not measure up to our wishes, but have other qualities that make them desirable; however, such traits have, as far as can now be recalled, been mentioned in the descriptions. All others have stems that may be confidently relied on to be entirely satisfactory.

To the novice in dahlia growing we commend our cultural directions as being entirely adequate to success. Handled in the manner therein suggested, and with good varieties to begin with, there is no reason why anyone may not have dahlias equally as fine and large as are found at the dahlias shows, or in the exhibition gardens.

These directions are written in response to many requests and also with a view to being of service. In the course of a year we write many letters of advice on dahlia growing. This is a service which we gladly render to anyone wishing it, whether patron or not.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Dahlias will succeed in any soil that will grow corn or vegetables. They do not like shade nor confinement, hence should not be planted under trees nor in narrow spaces where they can not have a good circulation of air. The soil need not be rich, but it is very important that it be deeply dug before planting time, and that the ground, up until buds begin to appear, should be trequently noed or cultivated and kept from getting hard. After a rain or a watering the ground should be lightly hoed or raked over to loosen and break up the surface. This admits air, avoids baking, conserves moisture and prevents the growing of weed seedlings.

Dahlias should be planted three to four feet apart each way. If planted in quantities it is well to set two rows four feet apart, then move five feet away for the next row, etc. Visitors should then keep to the five foot spaces in going over the garden.

PLANTING should be done at such time that they may be expected to come into bloom in late summer when nights are getting cool and mornings damp. If planted early in the spring they will come into bloom during the excessively hot weather of summer; the blooms will be small and poorly formed, and of faulty colors; then when cool weather does come, the stalks are old and woody and incapable of putting out strong, vigorous growth and fine blooms. In the locality of Washington they may be planted any time between May 25th and July 1st to give best results. Those planted late will not produce so many flowers, but they will be of unusual size and gorgeous colorings.

The tubers should be planted from four to six inches deep, laying them flat with the sprouts upwards. Before planting there should be well dug into the ground around each hill a handful of bone meal or a shovel-full of old manure. There should be driven into the ground near the sprout end of the tuber a strong stake five or six feet long. It is a good plan to place the tuber so that the stake will come to the southeast of the sprout and thus afford a measure of support to the bush when winds blow from the north or west as they usually do. Stakes set at planting time may be correctly placed and there is no danger of driving through the tubers or detroying roots as is the case if not staked until later in the season; moreover, if staking is deferred it is likely to be neglected until the plants get large enough to be blown over and disfigured. Tie the plants securely as growth proceeds.

Never leave more than one stalk to a hill. If more sprouts come up, carefully separate them down near the tuber, by inserting a knife in the ground and cutting away from the stalk desired to be kept. Do not pull them off, as you are likely to remove the eye, and thus render the tuber worthless.

When the sprout has made four leaves it is well to pinch out the top. Branches will come out at the axils of the four leaves thus giving an evenly, well-balanced bush that will produce many blooms and the better withstand winds and storms.

CULTIVATION: As formerly advised, cultivation should be frequent and thorough until buds appear. By this time the tiny rootless (feeders) will almost reach from row to row and deep cultivation should be discontinued; hovewer, the surface should be kept lightly hoed for reasons before given.

DISBUDDING. In order to have the largest and best blooms it is necessary to disbud. The process is simple. Buds usually appear in threes at the ends of the branches—first one at the immediate end, then one on each side a little below the terminal one. Unless thinned out, all these buds will try to develop and the blooms will be small and insignificant. Carefully pick off the side buds, leaving the terminal one; then go down the branch, picking out all buds and side branches for 12 to 18 inches or for a sufficient distance to give a stem of the desired length for the flower when cut. Any branches below this point may be allowed to remain and they in turn should be disbudded in the same manner as growth proceeds.

FERTILIZER. As previously advised, a handful of bone meal, or a shovel full of old manure should be thoroughly worked into the soil around each hill at planting time. No further fertilization need be done until buds form after which it is well to give a top dressing every three or four weeks to keep up the fertility of the soil and thus have a succession of big blooms. We use sheep manure, acid phosphate, potato fertilizer, using one of these at each application. Of the sheep manure a small handful to each plant, well scattered over the ground. If the other fertilizers a handful to four or six plants. This need not be placed near the stalk but should be well scattered between the rows. After applying it is well to lightly rake it into the ground, and a good watering is also beneficial to carry the fertilizing properties directly to the rootlets.

DIGGING. We do not favor digging the tubers until about a month after the tops have been killed by frost. We believe they go through a process of maturing after frost that will the better enable them to winter, and they may be safely left in the ground until danger of deep freezing seems imminent. Do not cut off the stalks until you are ready to dig. After cutting them near the ground, which may best be done with a strong pruner, loosen the soil at some distance from the clump, being careful not to injure the roots, then, with a spading fork carefully lift the clump from the ground, being extremely cautious not to break the necks of the tubers. A tuber with a broken neck is worthless and should be cut off and thrown away. Each clump should be securely labeled with its name; and after the clumps have been exposed to the drying air for a few hours they may be carefully packed in boxes, barrels or bins where they may be kept cool but will not freeze, and well covered with burlap, newspapers, etc., to keep the air from them. Air currents and evaporation shrivel and dry the tubers and these should be prevented as much as possible. Never pack in metal receptacles unless the lids are kept off, else moisture will generate and rot them. If metal is used the covering should be of burlap or newspapers. In the spring, as weather gets warm, sprouts will come out and the tubers may be separated. With a strong knife cut off the tubers that have put out sprouts, being careful to label the tubers as they are taken from the old clumps. The sprouts will be found to be near the point where the tubers are attached to the old stalk. This point is called the crown. The tuber should be so cut that the portion of the crown carrying the sprout may be taken off with it. If tubers are cut before planting time they may be placed in shallow boxes and lightly covered with dry soil, moss or paper waste to prevent drying.

In case of the beginner in dividing, it is always best to first practice on some of the common varieties before taking up the choicer ones; also study the tubers purchased.

CUT FLOWERS. For best keeping results, dahlia blooms should be cut in the early morning while the leaves are wet with dew and the stalks are full of sap. However, they sometimes wilt after being cut, particularly in hot weather, or in the hot dry atmosphere of a dwelling house. To obviate this dip four inches of the stems in boiling hot water for a quarter of a minute, then plunge them deeply into cold water changing the water once or twice a day, and keeping in the out-of-doors at night.

OUR OWN INTRODUCTIONS

We invite especial attention to the following nine dahlias of our own introduction and dissemination, all of which we recommend with the utmost confidence. All our introductions are propagated from tubers only.

Varieties not priced will not be put out until 1928.

(Kesecker D-7) One of the tallest and most stately dahlias we have. Grows fully eight feet high, and the stems are accordingly long, straight and stiff. The big blooms are of perfect decorative form. Rich buff and bronze and copper, with a deeper center. This dahlia was selected from our First Prize exhibit of new and unnamed dahlias at the 1926 show of the National Capitol Dahlia Society by a Spanish girl with request that we name it for her, which we have pleasure in doing_____

\$10.00

\$ 5.00

JACK CURTIS (Curtis-Kesecker, D-12) One of the wenderful seedlings originated by M. S. Curtis, of Youngstown, Ohio. An exceptionally magnificent blossom of rich, deep, glowing ve.vety maroon. The stem is extremely long and strong, holding the flower high above a medium tall bush. This is the dahlia that attracted so much attention at the National Capitol Dahlia Show last fall. In addition to winning first prize as the best seedling, it won as the largest bloom shown. Actual measurements 121-8" in diameter, 61-4" deep. In addition, it was awarded special, honorable mention, for outstanding qualities. Simi'ar honors went to it at Youngstown, Ohio. This is undoubtedly one of the largest and best dahlias produced in recent years, and a wonderful asset to the best collections. It received a score of 92.8 in Dr. J. B. S. Norton's book of dahlia ratings. The interest is so great, and as we propagate our own introductions from tubers only, we have decided to defer dissemination until next year, when we hope to have a sufficient stock to meet all reasonable requirements.

JACKIE BOY (Curtis-Kesecker, D-10) Another wonderful seedling originated by M. S. Curtis, of Youngstown, Ohio.

A magnificent blossom of a rich, deep, American Beauty rose color. The stem is very stiff, held high above a tall bush. The foliage is very heavy, and the bush alone adds greatly to the attractiveness of the garden. Eight to nine feet is the usual height, and blooms may be had with stems three to four feet long.

The flower is very large and deep, averaging 9 to 10 inches in diam-It is a wonderful keeper.

Jackie Boy won second to Jack Curtis in every show entered dur ing 1926.

MRS. JAMES R. CARMER (Kesecker D-83-4) This charming dahlia, of wonderful autumn, tints and flushed sunset shades, with dark coppery center, presents an unusual combination of colors, and its style of growth is all that could be desired. It is a straight, upright grower, without being much overburdened with branches, hence does not require much disbudding. Its extra-long-jointed stems proudly carry the big blooms high above the foliage. Its adaptability in elegant floral composition is unsurpassed; the blooms, always facing, lend themselves admirably to artistic arrangement.

One of those rare shades that shows up so pretti'y under artificial Strong, tuber-grown tubers, fully guaranteed____

NELLIE CURTIS (Curtis-Kesecker) Another of Mr. Curtis' remarkable seedlings. A magnificent blossom of rich orange and gold, heavily shaded to a deep sweet shrub center. Large and double and deep, the big blooms with petals curved back to the stems suggesting great chrysanthemums.

This dahila is different, and is in a color class by itself. The stem is stiff. Bush medium tall with fine heavy foliage.

THE D. A. R. (Kesecker D-7) We named this beautiful dahlia for the Daughters of the American Revolution. It is not of unusually large size, but is wondrously pretty and artistic in the perfect flower. It is a

soft, refined, silvery orchid, pink toned to a deeper center. The long, medium-wide petals, slightly incurved at the ends, present the appearance of fancy, fluffy chrysanthemums. The stems are long and neat and leafy, adapting it well for floral work. A bouquet of D. A. R. blooms with their own foliage is hard to describe adequately.

Judging from the interest at our gardens and at exhibitions we

Judging from the interest at our gardens and at exhibitions we predict a great demand for this flower, once it becomes known. Stock very limited. A few tubers at _______

\$10.00

- THE PORCUPINE (Kesecker D-8) One can not view this flower with other than admiration. A tall, sturdy bush, surmounted by big, heavy, full-rounded blooms of a rich blood red, without any tinge of orange or scarlet, each petal pointed snow white, and every bloom perfectly marked. The shades do not run together, but are as separate and distinct as if made with an artist's brush. Flowers last three weeks on the bush. Stock exhausted.
- UNCLE JIM CARMER (Kesecker D-8) Named after a retired Pennsylvania Railroad official whose men knew him as "Uncle Jim." "The most brilliant red I have ever seen" was the exclamation of visitors as they beheld it; and our stock is almost exhausted.

It is the best bright crimson in our collection—in fact, the best we have ever seen. Blooms grow to eight inches across, five inches deep; and the flowers are of most perfect decorative form. Medium height bushes. Very free flowering throughout the entire season. Sure to please.

\$ 5.00

W. T. S. CURTIS (Curtis-Kesecker D-11) This new wonder, of tremendous size, also developed by Mr. Curtis, and named for his father, proved a most popular flower in our garden last year, scoring 90 and above. It is a beautiful, warm, silvery mauve, the great blooms eleven inches across, carried proudly high on stiff, hard stems, attract instant attention. The petals are exceptional y wide. It is an unusually free bloomer, as many as six or eight big flowers gracing the bush at a time, and they all come large. A fine keeper at exhibitions. An excellent "cut-and-come-again" variety, blooming until killed by frost.

GENERAL COLLECTION

| ABBREVIATIONS AND SIZE OF FLOWERS C.—Cactus; D—Decorative; H. C.—Hybrid Cactus; H. S.—Hybrid Show; P.—I S.—Show; D.—8 Decorative. 8 inches In Diameter — PRICES ARE FOR STRONG TUBERS, FULLY GUARANTEED |
|---|
| ADDA PATTERSON HC Pronounced the most artistic white hybrid cactus shown last year. A free bloomer and an excellent grower. For vase work it is par excellence |
| ALEX. WALDIE D-8 Cream, overlaid pink to a cream center. Soft stem |
| AL KORAN D-9 Yellow, suffused goldenrod and amber |
| ALICE WHITTIER HC-9 Winner of many prizes. Beautiful light yellow, with sliver tints. Very large and deep |
| AMUN RA D7 Copper and gold and amber and burnt orange |
| APEX D-7 Rich yellow. Very full and heavy |
| ARROW OF GOLD D-8 A refined flower of pure gold. Immense blooms on long, stiff stems. |
| BAZAAR D-7 California sunset shades, scarlet and gold. |
| BELVEDERE D-7 Deep, velvety red. Very rich and handsome |
| BEN WILSON D-8 Orange scarlet and gold. Very large, and a free bloomer. |
| BERTHA D-6 A delightful old rose. Excellent cut flower |
| BERTHA HORNE HC-8 Orange yellow and apricot |
| BETTY BIRD HS-7 Loved by all. Soft coral pink, shading to go'd in the center. Very refined and elegant. The best show dahlia ever developed. |
| BON RAYD-8 A "very best" red, of gigantic size. Fine bloomer, fine keeper. Foliage right up to the flower. Very deep and heavy. No tendency to sun-bleach. Flowers will keep pretty on the bush two to three weeks; also keeps well when cut. One of our most popular sorts |
| CALIFORNIA SUPERBA D-7 Delicate pink, shading to a lighter center. Very choice. |
| CAMBRIA D-8 Rich pink, toning to a light center. Broad petals, long, rigid stems. |
| CARDINAL D-8 Bright, vivid red, on a heavy, strong stem. A single bloom makes a bouqut itself. |
| CHAMPAGNE D-8 A "highest grade" dahlia in every way. Champagne color, toning to a pretty pinkish center. A well-opened flower on top of a perfect stem. Our exhibit kept through a two-day show without any wilt or fading whatever. |
| CLARA SEATON S-6 Rich golden bronze. Curved stem. |
| CORONA D-2 The carnation-flowered dahlia. A minature decorative of ivory white, resembling carnations. Very chaste. |
| DADDANELLA D. 7 Unuquelly protty Searlet and gold on a fine hush |

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| each petal splashed white. Unusually showy. |
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| EL CAMINO REAL D-6 Dark, ve'vety crimson. Perfect form |
| EL DORADO D-8 A one-hundred-per-cent dah'ia. Vivid go'd, deepening and darkening toward the center. Of great substance on long, straight stems, Very free. |
| EL GRENADA HC-9 Vivid orange—creamy yellow reverse. Petals twist and turn showing two-color effect. One of the best |
| ELLINOR VANDERVEER D-8 Of exquisite beauty and great size. Glowing, satiny pink. Perfect stems. Very free bloomer. Should be in every collection. |
| EMMA MARIE D-9 C'ear pink with cream-white center. A gem |
| FIRELIGHT D-8 An unusual flower composed of very broad peta's, of pale yellow, tipped red. Stiff stems. Immense foliage. A very luxuriant grower |
| FRANCIS LOBDILL HC-7 Handsome mallow pink shaded white. |
| FRIEDER FARBEN D-6 Pure lavender, on long stiff stems, standing high above the foliage. Good keeper. |
| G. A. R. HC-9 A brilliant scarlet of wondrous beauty, born on long stems, the blooms stightly tipped downward. |
| GEORGE WALTERS HC-9 An old favorite. Salmon pink and golden shades. Very free bloomer. Stems not perfect. |
| GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY S-6 Buttercup ye'low, shaded burnt orange in center. |
| GOLDFINCH. D-6 A heavy, deep yellow on a long stiff stem |
| GORDON BLANDING D-8 Beautiful pink, on long stems. |
| GRANDOLA D. A very fine flower of golden orange. Very rich and bright. One of the best. |
| HARRY SHELDON, Jr. D-8 A big. bright, broad-petaled beauty. Outer petals white, middle ones blush pink while the center is creamy white. Late in the season it may be a pure white. Most beautiful. Stems cou'd be better. |
| HELEN KELLER P-7 Large, handsome rose pink. Weak stems. |
| HERCULES D-8 Very large and heavy. Tangerine, blending yellow. Sometimes pendant. |
| ILLUMINATOR P-8 Bright red. Immense size. Very free |
| ISLAM PATROL HC-7 One of the prettiest flowers imaginable. Dark, tapestry red with gold tips. Of velvety texture. |
| J. W. DAVIES D-8 Deep cerise, gradually lightening towards the outer edges. Most handsome |
| JANE SELBY D-8 Mauve pink, of excellent substance. Fine keeper. |
| JEAN CHAZOT C-7 Beautiful nasturtium red. Free bloomer, fine keeper |
| JERSEY'S BEAUTY D-7 Recognized as the best pink of its shade. The perfect flowers are borne aloft on unusually long, stiff stems. An excellent cut flower sort. |
| JERSEY'S KING D-7 Begonia rose. Very full, and a fine stem. |

| is a sweepstakes prize winner |
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| JESSIE K. PRESCOTT. D-8 An unusual dahlia. Deep orange at center, gradually changing to a creamy yellow. Very showy. |
| JUDGE LANGFORD D-8 A large and graceful flower of great depth and attractive formation. Deep rich pansy purple, faintly lined white. Excellent habits. Won much praise at our show. |
| JUUDGE MAREAN_ D-8 A fine blending of salmon, red, orange, yellow and gold of beautiful lustre. |
| JUNIOR D-9 An enormous flower of pure lavender, of great beauty. |
| KATHERINE VALENTINE D-7 Clear salmon, tinted orange blush. Best of stems make it a fine cut flower. |
| KIWANIS HC-7 Clear canary yellow of attractive formation. Strong grower and a free bloomer. Stems rather soft. |
| LEONIDE P-8 Rich magenta. Very lsrge, and fine stems. |
| LIEUT. JEAN VIAND. C-7 Our best scarlet cactus. A very fine bloomer, excellent stems, fine keeper. Most beautiful in bouquets and floral pieces. |
| LOLITA VELASCO C-7 A perfect white cactus of medium size. The stems are excellent. A prize winner. |
| LOTUS _D-6 Always a favorite. A blending of orange and buff shades of irridescent metallic lustre |
| LOUISE PARSONS D-7 Rich yellow. Twisted petals, very fine. |
| MABEL THATCHER D-8 An unusually beautiful c'ear yellow flower of fine substance and form, but the stems are bad |
| MADAM FAUCHERON D-6 Resembles a water lily of deep orchid shades. Blooms on top of the stems. Many flowers. |
| MARGARET KENNER C-9 Amost beautiful shade of clear pink, the extralong petals standing out in beautiful fashion. This is one of our prettiest flowers but stems are rather weak. |
| MARIPOSA HC-8 Classed among the World's best dahlias, and always a source of admiration. A large, handsome flower of a delightfully refined shade of pink, suffused violet. Blooms always come perfect. |
| MARLATT D-5 Clear lavender. Excellent cut flower. |
| MARMION D-9 Of enormous size and great depth. Pure golden yellow, with bronze suflusion on reverse of petals. Stiff, cane-like stems. |
| MONDSCHEIBE P-8 An old well-known variety much liked. Rich yellow with a beautiful center. |
| MOORKOP D-3 Miniature decorative. Unusually pretty. Loose, gardenia-like formation. Blooms of the richest velvety crimson imaginable. Many flowers. |
| MR. CROWLEY D-7 Always attracts attention. Bright, glowing, salmon pink, yellowing at base of petals. Stiff stems, with foliage right up to the flower |
| MRS. CARL SALBACH D-8 Mauve pink, on long, hard, stems. An excellent cut flower. |
| MRS. E. P. JUDD D-9 Old rose, overlaid pink. Unsusally pretty, but so large the stems can not carry the blooms well. A giant in size, |

| all being large, on the best of stems. Combines all the points that go to make a perfect flower. A beautiful mulberry, suffused with golden shades. Free bloomer. A handsome bush. |
|---|
| MRS. ESTELL LAWTON L'NDSAY D-9 "A Geisha with a Harvard enducation." One of the largest and best. The bir-p'umod flowers facing skyward, with petals turned back to the stems suggest gigantic chrysanthemums of scarlet and gold. |
| MRS. GEORGE W. ELKINS, JR. D-8 A very heavy flower of old rose and and gold, suffused apricot and pink and violet. |
| MRS. HENRY D-6 A pretty appleblossom pink. |
| MRS. LOUISE FINGER D-6 Our best commercial white. Strong stems, many flowers. An unusually free bloomer. |
| MRS. NAT. SLOCOMBE D-7 A rich yellow of good size and stiff stems |
| NEW MOON C-7 Canary yellow, occasionally tipped white. |
| OSAM SHUDOW D-8 Old rose, suffused lilac and shaded yellow as center. Resembles a gigantic rose. |
| PACIFIC GLOW P-9 An extra large flower of shell pink tinged rose. Very showy. Soft stems. |
| PAPILLION HC-8 A large, perfect formed flower of old rose, and salmon pink and golden shades. Unusually fine. |
| PATRICK O'MARA D-6 Ripe apricot shaded to a darker center. Perfect form, perfect stem, perfect habits, best keeper. |
| PAUL REVERE D-8 Bright crimson. Very large, full nad heavy. PRESIDENT WILSON D-7 A beautiful rich vermillion scarlet. Stiff, straight stems. RADIO D-9 Truly a giant in bloom and foliage. Blood red, edged yellow. Best of stems. Many blooms. |
| ROBERT TREAT D-8 A pleasing American Beauty rose red. A prize winner Immense, well-formed blooms on fine stems. |
| ROLLO BOY HC-9 Of great size with every flower carried erect on a strong stem. Delicate amber shading to yellow. A most striking flower, sure to please. |
| ROOKWOOD D-7 Bright cerise rose. Good stems; very free |
| ROSA NELL D-8 Deep rose. Extra long stems. Very fine |
| ROYCROFT C. One of the spiky dahlias, almost star shaped, of a very odd and striking color. Cinnamon buff, deepening to tawny russet at center. Large size, excellent form. |
| SAGAMORE D-9 A giant flower of lovely yellow gold. A great keeper. Originator's stock. |
| SANHICAN'S RUBY D-7 Bright ruby red, full of fire. |
| SENORITA D-9 Bright, poinsetta red; tufted petals. One of the handsomest flowers we have ever seen. Fine keeper, fine stems. |
| SHANNON D-8 A new, orange yellow of large size. Fine cut flower variety. Keeps well. Stiff hard stems. |
| SHELIKOFF D-6 Dark, velvety garnet. Free bloomer. |

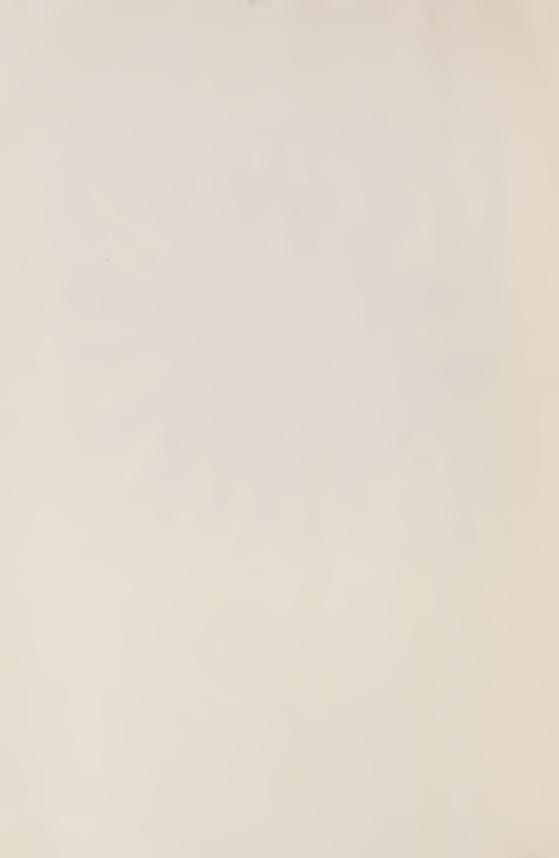
| SHUDOW'S LAVENDER D-7° Always a favorite. Si'very lavender overlaid violet. Blooms carried high on fine stems. |
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| SISKIYOU HC-10 A wonder. Pink, tinged mauve. Has been grown to twelve inches. Stiff straight stems. |
| SNOWDRIFT D-8 The whitest dahlia extant |
| SOROSIS_ D-7 Deep, rich, red. Dwarf grower, but many blooms |
| SWEETHEART C-6 Pure white, and a very free boomer. |
| THE BASHFUL GIANT D-9 A beautiful shade of blush apricot, on strong heavy stems. |
| THE CUMBERLAND D-8 Deep, velvety red, carried high on straight stems Fine cut flower. |
| THE EMPEROR D-8 A perfect flower on a perfect stem. A most beautiful shade of deep maroon. Long, stiff stems hold the flowers in perfect position. |
| THE SEAL OF CONNECTICUT D- A big flower, of the most p'easing yellow. A spot of brightness wherever grown. Always good |
| THE WIZARD OF OZ D-9 A glowing amber pink or soft salmon. Stems stiff and leafy. Many blooms. |
| TOMMY ATKINS D-8 A wonderfully pretty flower of flaming scarlet, full of fire and metallic lustre. |
| UNCLE TOM D. Unusually rich and impressive. Deep garnet, almost black. Of rich velvety. Keeps unusually well. |
| WAR DANCE P-8 Large and showy. Big flowers of red and gold on straight stems. |
| WORLD'S BEST WHITED-8 We still regard this as the best white dahlia we have ever seen and consider it well named. Big, heavy, broad-peta'ed blooms on long stiff stems above most luxuriant foliage give it a rare distinction possessed by few sorts, if any |
| YELLOW DE LUXE D-8 Clear, light yellow, of pretty form on good stems. It continues very scarce, and our stock is limited. An abundance of large perfect blooms. |







New Hybrid Cactus Dahlia JACK CURTIS





Decorative Dahlia
WM. T. S. CURTIS



OTHER FLOWERS

| In addition to dahlias we grow many other out door flowers, and offer the following: | |
|--|------|
| CANNAS: KING HUMBERT (Big bronze foliage,) large orange scarlet flowers. Plants per dozen | 2.00 |
| THE PRESIDENT (Green foliage, glowing scarlet blooms) The finest red canna ever developed and used practically by every Park Board in the country. | |
| Plants per dozen | 2.00 |
| PALM BEACH (Green foliage,) flowers of apricot with salmon pink blush. Most interesting and attractive; Plants 50 cents. Per dozen | 5.00 |
| | 5.00 |
| CHRYSANTHEMUMS: Hardy or Pompon, mixed colors Plants per dozen | 2.00 |
| GLADIOLI: A mixture of florists' large flowered fancy sorts. Blooming sizes, 1 to 1 3-4 inch 60 cents per dozen, per hundred | 4.00 |
| PEONIES: We have 85 varieties, of the highest ratings. Prices in the fall. | |
| BULBS: Hyacinths, narcissi, tulips, etc. Prices in fall. | |

